

200200245

ADISH WAS CHIMING SHAME DEBAND SHAP

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME;

Unidersity of Idaho and Idaho Agricultural
Experiment Station

HETCES, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE ITTLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, R. CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSE, OR USING IT IN DUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY ECTION ACT. IN THE UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SHALL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF GENERATIONS SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER OF THE SEATON OF THE SECON.)

WHEAT, COMMON

'Brundage 96'

In Testimonn Muserof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Mont Burneto Frotestian Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this first day of July, in the year two thousand three.

20mfle

Plant Variety Frotection Office Agricultural Marketing Service Meremon Jef Agriculture U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY • PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

(instructions and information	collection burden statement	on reverse)	ł			•
1. NAME OF OWNER	. — ()	Λ I.I.	. \	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATE EXPERIMENTAL NAME	ION OR	3. VARIETY NAME
103 University of I	daho and Idaho	Harcourt	ral	ID-B-96		Brundage 96
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No.		itry)		5. TELEPHONE (Include area	e code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
	ral Experiment St	ation			. 1	PVPO NUMBER
College of Agri University of I				208-885-7173	3	
Moscow, ID 838				6. FAX (include area code) 208-885-6654	1	2 0 0 2 0 0 2 4 FILING DATE
7 AC THE CHANGE MARKET IS MOT A "DOOR	PONE CHE ECON CE	a te mecono	Service of the control of the contro	0. 0.177.05.0000000170		
7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PER- ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership Land grant coll		8. IF INCORPO STATE OF I	NCORPORATION	9. DATE OF INCORPORATION	UN	Sept. 5, 2002
10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REP	PRESENTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THE	IS APPLICATION.	(First person listed will re-	ceive all papers)		FILING AND EXAMINATION FEES:
Richard Heimsch Idaho Agricultu University of I Moscow, ID 83	ral Experiment St daho	ation	PSES Univers	S. Zemetra ity of Idaho Idaho 83844-2	1	E 2705.00 RE DATE 9/5/07 CERTIFICATION FEE: \$ 320.00 DATE 1/28/2003
11. TELEPHONE (Include area code)	12. FAX (Include area code)	12	E-MAIL		14 (200)	P KIND (Common Name)
208-885-7173	208-885-6654		rzemetra@uio	daho edu		white winter whea
15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP) .	16.	FAMILY NAME (Botanic	al)	17. ISTH	E VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION
Triticum aestiv	um		Graminea	ae	[☐ YES Ø NO
18. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH reverse)	ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED (Follow	r instructions on	19. DOES THE C	WHER SPECIFY THAT SEED (OF THIS VA	RIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF Briefy Profection Act)
a. [7] Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding	History of the Variety	,	1	YES (If "yes", answeritems 20		NO (It "no", go to item 22)
b. Dechibit B. Statement of Distinct	tness			and 21 below)		
c. [7] Exhibit C. Objective Description d. [7] Exhibit D. Additional Description	*		20. DOES THE C VARIETY BE	OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED (LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF (OF THIS CLASSES?	YES NO
d. C Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Ba	***		IF YES, WHIK	CHICLASSES? [X] FOUND	ATION [REGISTERED [] CERTIFIED
1 173 Voucher Samole (2 500 viable	untreated seeds or, for tuber propagatellibe deposited and maintained in an	ted varieties,	21, 00ES THE O	OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED (OF THES	YES ₹₹ NO
repository)	2,705), made payable to "Treesurer of ty Protection Office)		VARIETY BE IF YES, SPEC NUMBER 1,2	LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF C	ON	REGISTERED CERTIFIED
22. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY H. FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISI	ARVESTED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRII POSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USE	D PRODUCED ED IN THE U. S. O	23. IS THE VARI	ETY OR ANY COMPONENT OF RIGHT (PLANT BREEDER'S RK	THE VARIE	TY PROTECTED BY INTELLECTUAL TENT?
VES YES	□ NO			YES		<u>⊊T</u> ∤:NO
IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DAT FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCL	E OF FIRST SALE, DISPOSITION, TE IMSTANCES. (Please use space inch	RANSFER, OR US cated on reverse.)	E IF YES, PLEA REFERENCE	SE GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF NUMBER. (Please use space in	FILING OR	ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED
24. The owners declare that a viable sample for a tuber propagated variety a tissue cut	of basic seed of the variety will be furni ture will be deposited in a public recor	ished with applicat	on and will be replenished for the duration of the	ed upon request in accordance w	ith such reg	ulations as may be applicable, or
The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the own and is entitled to protection under the protection under the protection under the protection under the protection owner(s) is(are) infonfped that faise repre-	ner of this sexually reproduced or tuber visions of Section 42 of the Plant Varie	r propagated plant ity Protection Act.	variety, and believe(s) th		iform, and s	table as required in Section 42,
SIGNATURE OF OWNER	11/1/		SIGNATURE OF	OWNER /	/,	
LIAN AIN	of Cotherny	106	Plan	412.	-	
NAME (Please print or type)	t M-soul	0001	NAME (Please pri	int or type!	10	
Richard C. Heimsch	-		,	S. Zemetra		
- N ₁	DATE.	. =	- 		····	DATE
CAPACITY OR THILE Director, Assoc. Dea	A lu	laa	Professi	eje se eje se		8/22/02
S&T-470 (%-01) designed by the Plant Variety F		Replaces STD-4			tructions an	d information collection burden statement)

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$2,705 (\$320) filing fee and \$2,385 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$320 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

> **Plant Variety Protection Office** Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvp.htm

ITEM

18a. Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
- (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
 - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
 - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fiff in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 19. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 21. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)

22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

U.S., October 3, 2001, sale of foundation seed

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center-East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089. http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed.htm

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 3.0 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, or marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should confact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

S&T-470 (07-01) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office with WordPerfect 9.0. Replaces STD-470 (04-01) which is obsolete.

EXHIBIT A. ORIGIN AND BREEDING HISTORY OF BRUNDAGE 96

Brundage 96 (PI 631486) was a head row reselection from a pre-breeder seed field of Brundage (4) in 1996 making its pedigree the same as Brundage, 'Stephens'/'Geneva' (2,3). Selection was based on a slight visual difference in leaf color at heading and a difference in response to stripe rust (Puccinia striiformis Westend.). Heads were harvested and planted out in head rows in the fall of 1996 and the fall of 1997. Each head row was evaluated for response to stripe rust and chaff color at harvest. Head rows selected in 1998 were bulked and entered into the Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nursery in 1998 for three years of testing (1998, 1999, 2000) as ID-B-96. The line was also evaluated over four years in the Advanced Breeding Line Nursery (1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001) and extension trials in Idaho, Washington and Oregon in 1999 and 2000. ID-B-96 was evaluated by the Pacific Northwest Quality Council in 2001. In 1998, approximately 1000 head rows of ID-B-96 were grown at Moscow, Idaho and selected for uniform plant type. Seed from selected head rows were harvested and planted in 1999 at Moscow to produce Breeder seed. Brundage 96 has been examined for uniformity and absence of segregation since it was placed in advanced line testing in 1998. It was observed to be uniform and stable over three generations of seed increase (pre-breeder, breeder and foundation) from 1999 to 2001. Taller (3 to 4 inches), awnletted variants with head morphology similar to Brundage 96 have been observed in foundation seed fields of Brundage 96 at a frequency of .0006% variants per acre (approximately 5 variant plants per acre).

EXHIBIT B. NOVELTY STATEMENT

Brundage 96 is a soft white winter wheat that is most similar to Brundage and is intended for use in areas of the Pacific Northwest where Brundage's susceptibility to stripe rust has limited the use of Brundage. Both cultivars have similar heights, are both awnletted, and have similar seed characteristics. Brundage 96 can be differentiated from Brundage base on date of head emergence and level of resistance to stripe rust. Brundage 96 is later that Brundage in date of head emergence under dryland and irrigated conditions in the Moscow and Aberdeen, Idaho Advanced Breeding Line trial over four years (Exhibit D, Table 1). Date of head emergence or anthesis was taken for each plot by visually estimating when 50% of the heads had emerged on the plant tillers in the plot. Head emergence was considered to have occurred when the base of the head was visible above the collar of the flag leaf. Data for each location is based on the mean date of three replications. Date of head emergence was calculated using the Julian calendar. Based on the eight site-years, Brundage 96 had a significantly later date than Brundage based on a paired t-test (P=0.05). The heading date of Brundage 96 is more like that of Stephens' wheat and this was confirmed by a non-significant paired t-test (P=0.05) comparing these two cultivars.

Brundage 96 can also be differentiated from Brundage based on its level of adult plant resistance to stripe rust. In evaluation of Brundage and Brundage 96 in the Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nursery (1998-2002) disease trial in Mount Vernon, Washington, Brundage 96 consistently showed a greater level of adult resistance to stripe rust compared to Brundage (Exhibit D, Tables 18, 19, 20, 21). Based on the disease

ratings at Mount Vernon, WA from 1998-2002, Brundage 96 has a level of adult stripe rust resistance similar to that of the cultivar Stephens.

Both Brundage 96 and Brundage have large seed that would be classified as soft based on near-infrared analysis ('soft' classified as having an NIR score of less than 50) (Exhibit D, Table 13). Near-infrared analysis scores are based on single replicate 30 gram samples from the advanced breeding line trials. No difference was found for NIR hardness scores between Brundage 96 and Brundage based on paired t-tests (P=0.05).

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and date on all reproductions.

Form Approved - OMB No. 0581-005

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this collection of information is (0581-0055). The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

EXHIBIT C (Wheat)

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY WHEAT (Triticum snn)

		mir) raniw	сит ърр.)		•				
NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	· -£ T.1-1-			FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY					
universit	y of Idaho			РУРО NUMBE 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 4 5					
College o	ricultural Experim of Agriculture	ent Station		VARIETY NAME Brundage					
Moscow, I	y of Idaho D 83844-2331			temporary or experiment ID-B-96	TAL DESIGNATION				
Place a zero in the first box (c a minimum of 100 plants. C may be used to determine pla	RUCTIONS CAREFULLY: I c.g. 0 9 9 or 0 9) who comparative data should be dete int colors; designate system use or your variety; lack of response	en number is either 99 or less o rmined from varieties entered i d:	or 9 or less respectively. Do in the same trial. Royal Ho	ata for quantitative plant cha	racters should be based on				
1. KIND:									
1	1=Common	2=Durum	3=Club	4=Other	(SPECIFY):				
2. VERNALIZATION	Ϋ́:								
2	1=Spring	2=Winter	3=Other (SPI	ECIFY) :					
3. COLEOPTILE AN	THOCYANIN:								
1	1=Absent	2=Present							
4. JUVENILE PLANT	Г GROWTH:		<u></u>						
3	1=Prostrate	2=Semi-erect	3=Erect						
5. PLANT COLOR (I	boot stage):			10.2					
2	1 = Yellow-Green	2 = Green	3 = Blue-Gree	n Silv					
6. FLAG LEAF (boot	stage):								
1	1 = Erect	2 = Recurved	2	1 = Not Twisted	2 = Twisted				
7. EAR EMERGENCI	E;								
	Number of Days Earl	ier Than <u>M</u> adsen			*				
0 3	Number of Days Late	C+onbour			* ,				
					h				

8. ANTHER COLOR:	
1 = Yellow 2 = Purple	
9. PLANT HEIGHT (from soil to top of head, excluding awn	ıs):
cm Taller Than	*
0 1 cm Shorter Than Stephens	
	* Relative to a PVPO-Approved Commercial Variety Grown in the Same Tria
10. STEM:	
A. ANTHOCYANIN	D. INTERNODE (SPECIFY NUMBER)
1 = Absent 2=Present	1= Hollow 2=Semi-solid 3=Solid
B. WAXY BLOOM	E. PEDUNCLE
2=Present	1=Absent 2=Present
C. HAIRINESS (last internode of rachis)	cm Length
2=Present	
11. HEAD (at Maturity):	
A. DENSITY	C. CURVATURE
3 1=Lax 2=Middense 3= Dense	$\boxed{1} 1 = \text{Erect} \qquad 2 = \text{Inclined} \qquad 3 = \text{Recurved}$
B. SHAPE	D. AWNEDNESS
1 = Tapering 2= Strap 3 = Clavate 4 = Other (SPECIFY):	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c } \hline 2 & 1 = Awnless & 2 = Apically Awnletted \\ 3 = Awnletted & 4 = Awned \end{array} $
12. GLUMES (at Maturity):	
A. COLOR	C. BEAK
$1 = White \qquad 2 = Tan$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \text{Obtuse} & 2 & \text{Acute} \\ 3 & \text{Acuminate} \end{array} $
3 = Other (SPECIFY):	No. Company
B. SHOULDER	D. LENGTH
1 = Wanting 2 = Oblique 3 = Rounded 4 = Square 5 = Elevated 6 = Apiculate	3 1 = Short 2 = Medium (ca. 7mm) (ca. 8mm) 3 = Long (ca. 9mm)

·	
12. GLUMES (at Maturity) Continued: E. WIDTH	200200245
1 = Narrow (ca. 3mm) 2 = Medium (ca. 3.5mm) 3 = Wide (ca. 4mm)	n)
13. SEED:	
A. SHAPE	C. BRUSH
$\boxed{1} 1 = \text{Ovate} \qquad 2 = \text{Oval} \qquad 3 = \text{Elliptical}$	2 1=Short 2=Medium 3=Long
	$1 = Not Collared \qquad 2 = Collared$
B. CHEEK	D. CREASE
1=Rounded 2=Angular	1 = Width 60% or less of Kernel 2 = Width 80% or less of Kernel 3 = Width Nearly as Wide as Kernel
	1 = Depth 20% or less of Kernel 2 = Depth 35% or less of Kernel 3 = Depth 50% or less of Kernel
E. Color	G. PHENOL REACTION (see instructions):
1=White 2= Amber 3= Red 4= OTHER (Specify)	1 = Ivory 2 = Fawn 3 = Light Brown 4 = Dark Brown 5 = Black
F. TEXTURE	
2 1=Hard 2=Soft	
4. DISEASE: (0=Not Tested; 1=Susceptible; 2=Resist	ant; 3=Intermediate; 4=Tolerant)
PLEASE INDICATE THE SPECI	FIC RACE OR STRAIN TESTED
Stem Rust (Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici)	Leaf Rust (Puccinia recondita f. sp. tritici)

Stripe Rust (Puccinia striiformis) Loose Smut (Ustilago tritici) adult resistance Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis) Flag Smut (Urocystis agropyri) Halo Spot (Selenophoma donacis) Common Bunt (Tilletia tritici or T. laevis) 1 Septoria nodorum (Glume Blotch) Dwarf Bunt (Tilletia controversa) Karnal Bunt (Tilletia indica) Septoria avenae (Speckled Leaf Disease) 0 Septoria tritici (Speckled Leaf Blotch) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp. tritici) Scab (Fusarium spp.) "Snow Molds"

14.	Disea	se (Continued)	(0=Not Tested;	1=Susceptib	de: 2:	=Resistant;	2—Intermediates		•
•		(-	-	-	3=Intermediate;	4=Tolerant)	
			PLEASE II	NDICATE TH	E SPEC	AFIC RACE	OR STRAIN TEST	ED	
	0	"Black Point"	' (Kernel Smudge)		0	Common . Bipolaris s		n, Cochliobolus and	
	1	Barley Yellow	Dwarf Virus (BYD	V)	0	Rhizocton	ia Root Rot <i>(Rhizod</i>	ctonia solani)	
	0	Soilborne Mo	saic Virus (SBMV)		0	Black Cha	ff (Xanthomonas ca	umpestris pv. translucens)	į
	0	Wheat Yellow	(Spindle Streak) Mo	osaic Virus	0	Bacterial I syringae)	eaf Blight <i>(Pseudo</i>	monas syringae pv.	
	1	Wheat Streak	Mosaic Virus (WSM	IV)		Other (SP	ECIFY)		
- 20 -2	1	Other (SPEC) Pseudocer	(FY) strawbreake cosporella her	r footrot potrichoid	es	Other (SP	ECIFY)		
	1	Other (SPEC) Hymenula	FY) Cephalospor cerealis	ium stripe		Other (SP.	ECIFY)		
		Other (SPECI	FY)			Other (SP)	ECIFY)		
15.	INSECT:	(0=Not Tes	ted; 1=Susceptible	e; 2=Resista	ınt; 3	3=Intermedia	te; 4=Tolerant)		_
			PLEASE	SPECIFY BIO	TYPE	(where neede	d)		
٠.	0	Hessian Fly (M	(ayetiola destructor)			Other (SP)	ECIFY)		
	0	Stem Sawfly (C	Cephus spp.)	·		Other (SPI	ECIFY)		
	0	Cereal Leaf Bee	etle <i>(Oulema melano</i>	pa)		Other (SPI	CCIFY)		
	1	Russian Aphid	(Diuraphis noxia			Other (SPE	CCIFY)		
		Greenbug (Sch	izaphis graminum)			Other (SPE	CCIFY)		
	1	Aphids				Other (SPE	CIFY)		
16. A	DDITION	AL INFORMAT	TION ON ANY ITEM	M ABOVE, OF	R GENE	RAL COMM	ENTS		_

EXHIBIT D. ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION OF BRUNDAGE 96

Brundage 96 is an apically awnletted, semi-dwarf wheat with excellent straw strength. It is green in color and has erect flag leaves. It is similar in height to Brundage and is shorter than Stephens (Tables 2, 5). The days to anthesis of Brundage 96 (165 day of year DOY) is similar to Stephens (165 DOY) and later than Brundage (163 DOY) based on four years of data from Moscow and Aberdeen, Idaho (Table 1). Glumes are white, with an oblique shoulder and obtuse peak. The kernel characteristics are similar to those of Brundage being white, soft, and ovate with a mid-sized germ and a mid-deep crease. Brundage 96 was tested as ID-B-96 in the Western Regional White Winter Wheat Nursery for three years (1998 – 2000).

Brundage 96 is adapted to the intermediate to high rainfall areas of the Pacific Northwest. In rain-fed breeding trials in Idaho (24 site-years), Brundage 96 had a higher average yield (103 bu/acre) than either Stephens (94 bu/acre) or Brundage (97 bu/acre). In four years of irrigated trials, Brundage 96 was similar to Brundage for yield (138 bu/acre to 139 bu/acre) over 11 site-years (Table 3). In the Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nursery, Brundage 96 equaled or exceeded the yield of 'Madsen' (1) and Stephens over 3 years of testing averaging 113 bu/acre compared to 111 bu/acre for Madsen and 111 bu/acre for Stephens (Table 6). Brundage 96 has a test weight (58.5 lbs/bu) similar to Stephens (58.1 lbs/bu) and Brundage (58.7 lbs/bu) under rain-fed conditions (24 site years)(Table 4). In irrigated trials (11 site years), Brundage 96 (59.2 lbs/bu) was similar to Stephens (59.4 lbs/bu) but less than Brundage (60.3 lbs/bu) for test weight (Table 4). In extension trials in Idaho (22 site years), Oregon (15 site years) and Washington (34 site years), Brundage 96 had a similar yield compared to Stephens and Madsen. In Idaho

extension trials under rain-fed conditions, Brundage 96 had an average yield of 99 bu/acre while Stephens and Madsen had 94 bu/acre and 95 bu/acre respectively (Table 7). Under irrigated conditions in southern Idaho, Brundage 96 averaged 125 bu/acre, which was slightly less than Stephens at 128 bu/acre (Tables 8, 9). In Oregon, the yields were 103 bu/acre for Brundage 96, 104 bu/acre for Stephens, and 101 bu/acre for Madsen (Table 10). Yield for Brundage 96 in Washington extension trials (102 bu/acre) was equal or slightly greater than Stephens (100 bu/acre) and Madsen (98 bu/acre) (Table 11).

Brundage 96 has excellent end-use quality characteristics that are similar to Brundage. In four years of evaluation under rain-fed conditions in Idaho (19 site years), Brundage 96 averaged 8.1% flour protein, 14.8 NIR (near-infrared) hardness value, 44.8% break flour yield, and 8.8 cm sugar snap cookie diameter compared to 8.0% flour protein, 15.7 NIR hardness value, 43.4% break flour yield, and 8.9 cm cookie diameter for Brundage (Tables 12, 13, 14, 15). Results were similar under irrigated conditions (11 site years) with Brundage 96 averaging 9.2% flour protein, 14.5 NIR hardness value, 43.5% break flour yield, and 8.8 cm sugar snap cookie diameter in comparison to Brundage which averaged 9.1% flour protein, 17.1 NIR hardness value, 41.4% break flour yield, and 8.8 cm cookie diameter. In three years of testing in the Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nursery (1998-2000), composite samples of Brundage 96 were equal or superior to Stephens for percent flour protein (8.3 vs. 8.6), NIR hardness value (20 vs. 23), percent break flour yield (50.9 vs. 46.4), percent flour yield (68.8 vs. 68.1), percent flour ash (0.39 vs. 0.39), sugar snap cookie diameter (9.4 vs. 9.3 cm), and sponge cake volume (1247 vs. 1160 cm³) (Tables 16, 17). Brundage 96 was evaluated by the Pacific

Northwest Quality Council and was found to have acceptable quality for a soft white winter wheat.

Brundage 96 has greater adult resistance to the prevalent northwestern biotypes of stripe rust (caused by *Puccinia striiformis* Westend.) than to Brundage. In four years of testing (1998-2001) in the Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nursery disease trial at Mt. Vernon, Washington at growth stages 4-7 (depending on the year), Brundage 96 percent stripe rust infection ranged from 10% to 20% with infection type either 2=8 or 5 while Brundage percent infection ranged from 80% to 99% with an infection type of 8. (Tables 18, 19, 20, 21). Brundage 96 is similar to Brundage in that it is susceptible to cephalosporium stripe (caused by *Hymenula cerealis* Ellis & Everh.), strawbreaker footrot (caused by *Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides* (Fron) Deighton), septoria tritici blotch (caused by *Septoria tritici* Roberge in Dsmaz.) common bunt (caused by *Tilletia tritici* (Bjerk.) G. Wint. In Rabenh.), and dwarf bunt (caused by *Tilletia controversa* Kühn in Rabenh.). Brundage 96 will show physiological leaf spot under cool, wet spring field conditions.

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EXHIBIT D (continued) ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION OF BRUNDAGE 96

- Table 1. Heading date for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen, and Brundage in the Moscow and Aberdeen, Idaho Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-2000.
- Table 2. Height for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage in the rain-fed and irrigated Idaho Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-2000.
- Table 3. Yield (bu/acre) for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage in the rain-fed and irrigated Idaho Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-2000.
- Table 4. Test weight (lbs/bushel) for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage in the rain-fed and irrigated Idaho Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-2000.
- Table 5. Mean heading date and height data for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens and Madsen in the Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nurseries 1998-2000.
- Table 6. Mean yield (bu/acre) and test weight (lbs/bushel) for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens and Madsen in the Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nurseries 1998-2000.
- Table 7. Agronomic data for Brundage 96, Madsen and Stephens from the 1999 and 2000 northern Idaho extension trials (5 rain-fed sites-1999 and 4 rain-fed sites-2000).
- Table 8. Agronomic data for Brundage 96, Brundage and Stephens from the 1999 and 2000 southwestern Idaho extension trials (4 irrigated sites-1999 and 4 irrigated sites-2000).
- Table 9. Agronomic data for Brundage 96, Madsen and Stephens from the 1999 and 2000 southeastern Idaho extension trials (3 irrigated sites-1999 and 3 irrigated sites-2000).
- Table 10. Agronomic data for Brundage 96, Madsen and Stephens from the 1999 and 2000 Oregon extension trials (8 sites-1999 and 7 sites-2000).
- Table 11. Agronomic data for Brundage 96, Madsen and Stephens from the 199 and 2000 Washington extension trials (17 sites-1999 and 17 sites-2000).
- Table 12. Percent flour protein for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage in the rain-fed and irrigated Idaho Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-2000.

- Table 13. NIR (near-infrared) hardness for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage in the rain-fed and irrigated Idaho Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-2000.
- Table 14. Percent break flour yield Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage in the rain-fed and irrigated Idaho Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-2000.
- Table 15. Cookie diameter (cm) for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage in the rain-fed and irrigated Idaho Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-2000.
- Table 16. Protein and flour quality data for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens and Madsen in the Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nurseries 1998-2000.
- Table 17. Flour ash, starch viscosity and bake quality data for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens and Madsen in the Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nurseries 1998-2000.
- Table 18. Response of Brundage to stripe rust compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage from the 1998-1999 Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nursery.
- Table 19. Response of Brundage to stripe rust compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage from the 1999-2000 Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nursery.
- Table 20. Response of Brundage to stripe rust compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage from the 2000-2001 Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nursery.
- Table 21. Response of Brundage to stripe rust compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage from the 2001-2002 Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nursery.

Table 1. Heading date for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen, and Brundage in the Moscow and Aberdeen Idaho Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-2000.

average	165 168 163
Aberdeen 00	163 167 163 165
Moscow 00	170 174 169 168
Aberdeen 99	163 165 164 163
Moscow 99	163 167 160 163
Aberdeen 98	166 165 165
rdeen 97 Moscow 98	166 168 163
Aberdeen 97	168 172 165 168
Moscow 97	161 165 155 162
cultivar	Stephens Madsen Brundage Brundage 96

Table 2. Height for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen, and Brundage in the rain-fed and irrigated Idaho Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-1999.

average	34.8 34.3 33.0 32.3
irrigated-00	32 30 29 29
ល	36 34 33
irrigated-98 3	32 29 29
irrigated-97 2	40 40 38
average	32.5 32.5 30.3 31.0
dryland-00	32 30 29 29
dryland-99 6	33 33 4 33
dryland-98 6	28 27 28
dryland-97 6	37 33 34
no. of sites <u>cultivar</u>	Stephens Madsen Brundage Brundage 96

Table 3. Yield (bu/acre) for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen, and Brundage in the rain-fed and irrigated Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-1999.

average	149 140 139
Ö	128 118 125
irrígated-99 3	172 161 149 155
irrigated-98 3	154 149 147 140
irrigated-97 2	140 130 133
average	94 101 97 103
dryland-00 6	88 88 89
dryland-99 6	112 115 113
dryland-98 6	78 89 91 99
흔	101 118 95 105
no. of sites <u>cultivar</u>	Stephens Madsen Brundage Brundage 96

Table 4. Test weight (lbs/bushel) for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen, and Brundage in the rain-fed and irrigated Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-1999.

average	59.4 59.4 60.3 59.2
irrigated-00 3	59.1 59.1 59.3 59.2
irrigated-99 3	60.2 60.1 59.9 60.1
irrigated-98 3	59.1 61.9 58.8
irrigated-97 2	59.2 59.4 59.9 58.8
average	58.1 59.1 58.7 58.5
dryland-00 6	59.7 59.5 59.5 59.2
dryland-99 6	59.8 60.5 59.6 60.4
dryland-98 6	57.2 58.1 58.6 56.9
dryland-97 6	55.6 58.4 57.2 57.5
no. of sites cultivar	Stephens Madsen Brundage Brundage 96

Table 5. Mean heading date and height data for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens and Madsen in the Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nurseries 1998-2000.

height-00 (in.) 31 30 29
height-99 (in.) 34 36 33
height-98 (in.) 35 36 34
heading-00 (Julian) 156 157 155
heading-99 (Julian) 153 156 153
heading-98 (Julian) 163 165
cultivar Stephens Madsen Brundage 96

Table 6. Mean yield (bu/acre) and test weight (lbs/bushel) Brundage 96 compared to Stephens and Madsen in the Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nurseries 1998-2000.

test wt00 (lbs/bu 59.6 60.0 59.3
test wt99 (lbs/bu) 60.8 60.9
test wt98 (lbs/bu) 59.0 59.1 59.4
yield-00 (bu/acre) 98 95 95
yield-99 (bu/acre) 115 118
yield-98 (bu/acre) 119 121 125
cultivar Stephens Madsen Brundage 96

Table 7. Agronomic data for Brundage 96, Madsen and Stephens from the 1999 and 2000 northern Idaho extension trials (5 dryland sites - 1999 and 4 sites - 2000).

				,	. vvo ana	1 T 31653 T	2000).		
cultivar	1999 height	2000 height	average height	1999 yield	2000 yield	average yield	1999 test wt.	2000 test wt.	average test wt.
Madsen	(in) 39	(in) 33	(in) 36.1	(bu/acre) 109	(bu/acre) 80	(bu/acre) 94.5	(lbs/bu) 61.4	(lbs/bu)	(lbs/bu)
Stephens Brundage-96	39 39	33	35.9	109	82	95.5	61.4	59.3 59.8	60.4 60.6
Didiidage-50	39	33	35.9	112	87	99.5	61.1	60.0	60.6

Table 8. Agronomic data for Brundage 96, Brundage and Stephens from the 1999 and 2000 southwestern Idaho extension trials (4 irrigated sites - 1999 and 3 sites - 2000).

	4000			(+ milgatet	1 21162 - 12	os and s sit	es - 2000).	
cultivar	1999 height	2000	average	1999	2000	average	1999	2000	average
Oditivaj	(in)	height	height	yield	yield	yield	test wt.	test wt.	test wt.
	` ',	(in)	(in)	(bu/acre)	(bu/acre)	(bu/acre)	(lbs/bu)	(lbs/bu)	(lbs/bu)
Brundage	36.0	32.0	34.0	144	119	131.5	64.8	·	
Stephens	38.0	34.7	36.4	156				63.1	64.0
Brundage-96	36.2				122	139.0	63.6	61.3	62.5
Drundaye-90	30.2	35.0	35.6	142	114	128.0	62,3	59.7	61.0

Table 9. Agronomic data for Brundage 96, Maden and Stephens from the 1999 and 2000 southeastern Idaho extension trials (3 irrigated sites - 1999 and 3 sites - 2000).

	4000		· o · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	v mnyateu	21162 - 132;	and 3 site	S - 2000).		
cultivar	1999	2000	average	1999	2000	average	1999	2000	average
	height	height	height	yield	yield	vield	test wt.	test wt.	test wt.
Madsen	(in)	(in)	(in)	(bu/acre)	(bu/acre)	(bu/acre)	(lbs/bu)	(lbs/bu)	(lbs/bu)
	37	31	34.0	139	111	125.0	61.6	58.7	60.2
Stephens	36	35	35.5	134	102	118.0	60.5	58.8	59.7
Brundage-96	34	32	33.0	134	111	122.5	61.4	58.2	59.8

Table 10. Agronomic data for Brundage 96, Madsen and Stephens from the 1999 and 2000 Oregon extension trials (8 sites - 1999 and 7 sites - 2000).

	The state of the s	(o sites -	i aaa ailu 7	Sites - 200	U).	
	1999	2000	average	1999	2000	average
cultivar	yield	yield	yield	test wt.	test wt.	test wt.
	(bu/acre)	(bu/acre)	(bu/acre)	(lbs/bu)	(lbs/bu)	(lbs/bu)
Madsen	104	99	101.5	59.5	61.3	60.4
Stephens	112	97	104.5	57.5	61.2	59.4
Brundage-96	106	100	103.0	58.5	61.7	60.4 60.1

Table 11. Agronomic data for Brundage 96, Madsen and Stephens from the 1999 and 2000 Washington extension trials (17 sites - 1999 and 17 sites - 2000)

		1 01.00	" 1000 and	1/ SILUS - 2	:000).				
cultivar	1999 height	2000 height	average height	1999 yield	2000 yield	average vield	1999 test wt.	2000 test wt.	average test wt.
Madsen Stephens Brundage-96	(in) 37 36 35	(in) 32 32 31	(in) 34.5 34.0 33.0	(bu/acre) 109 112 114	(bu/acre) 86.9 88.0 89.5	(bu/acre) 98.0 100.0 101.8	(lbs/bu) 60.7 60.5 60.5	(lbs/bu) 60.4 59.9 60.4	(lbs/bu) 60.6 60.2 60.5

Table 12. Percent flour protein for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen, and Brundage in the rain-fed and irrigated Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-2000.

average	9.3 9.7 9.2
irrigated-00 3	10.0 10.6 9.6 9.8
jated-99 3	9.9 10.6 10.0 9.8
igated-98 3	8.3 8.0 8.3
irrigated-97 irr 2	0.0 4.0 8.8 8.8
average	8.2 8.6 8.0 8.1
dry	7.5 7.6 7.5 7.5
dry.	7.9 8.2 7.8 8.0
dryland-98 4	8.7 9.2 8.4 8.3
dryland-97 4	8.7 8.2 8.4
no. of sites <u>cultivar</u>	Stephens Madsen Brundage Brundage 96

Table 13. NIR (near-infared) hardness for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen, and Brundage in the rain-fed and irrigated Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-2000.

average	20.9 24.9 17.1
irrigated-00 3	12.8 9.7 9.9 6.9
irrigated-99	22.2 24.2 17.9 13.2
irrigated-98 ir 3	22.5 25.3 20.7 16.5
irrigated-97 i	26.1 40.5 19.9 21.4
average	20.0 24.0 15.7 14.8
dryland-00 6	9.1 14.8 9 7.7
dryland-99 5	26.5 27.8 17.2 17.0
dryland-98 4	22.5 23.3 18.1 16.0
dryland-97 5	21.8 29.9 18.3 18.3
no. of sites cultivar	Stephens Madsen Brundage Brundage 96

Table 14. Percent break flour yield for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen, and Brundage in the rain-fed and irrigated Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-2000.

verage	36.5 37.8 41.3 43.5
w	36 37 41 43
irrigated-00 3	33.8 34.5 38.7 40.8
irrigated-99 i 3	38.4 37.4 42.2 41.4
irrigated-98 3	38.9 42.2 44.5 51.4
irrigated-97 2	34.7 37.0 39.6 40.5
average	37.5 38.0 43.4 44.8
dryland-00	34.6 35.8 40.3 39.9
dryland-99 5	40.2 40.1 46.4 46.0
dryland-98 4	40.4 40.3 45.2 46.6
dryland-97 4	34.9 35.7 41.7 41.8
no. of sites cultivar	Stephens Madsen Brundage Brundage 96

000

Table 15. Cookie diameter (cm) for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens, Madsen, and Brundage in the rain-fed and irrigated Advanced Breeding Line Nurseries 1997-2000.

average	8.88.87.72.88.88
rrigated-00 3	8.7 9.9 9.9
lafed-99 3	8.8 8.6 8.7 8.9
irrigated-98 3	8.8 8.5 7.8
	8.5 8.7 8.8
average	5.8 8.8 8.8 8.8
dryland-00 av	8 8 8 8 3 5 6 6 6 6
dryland-99 5	8 8 8 6 8 9 7 7
dryland-98 4	8.7 8.4 8.7 8.7
dryland-97 4	8.8.9.8. 8.7.4.0.
no. of sites cultivar	Stephens Madsen Brundage Brundage 96

Table 16. Protein and flour quality data for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens and Madsen in the Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nursery 1998-2000. NIR hard.-98 NIR hard.-99 NIR hard.-00 flour pro.-98 flour pro.-99 flour yld.-98 flour yld.-99 flour yld.-90 bk fl.yld.-99 bk fl.yld.-99 bk fl.yld.-00 (%) 46.6 49.4 51.3 (%) 45.5 47.8 50.7 (%) 47.2 48.4 50.8 (%) 67.1 69.2 68.3 (%) 68.1 68.9 (%) 69.2 68.3 69.0 (%) 9.7 10.0 9.3 22 28 888 18 27 17 Stephens Madsen cultivar

Brundage 96

Table 17. Flour ash, starch viscosity and bake quality data for Brundage 96 compared to Stephens and Madsen in the Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nursery 1998-2000.

) cake vol00	(cc) 1135 1200 1240
7	1135 1195 1230
cake vol98	1210 1240 1270
cook.dia00 (cm)	9.3 9.2 11 11
200k.dia99 (cm)	9.2 9.2 9.2
cook.dia98 ((cm)	0.0 4.0 6.0
RVA-00	112 115 123
RVA-99	110 119 55
8	104 106
flour ash-00 F (%)	0.43 0.42
ur ash-99 (%) 0.40	0.39
flour ash-98 (%) 0.35	0.37
cultivar Stephens	

Table 18. Response of Brundage 96 to stripe rust compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage from the 1998-1999 Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nursery.

location stage	Pullman, Wa 7	Walla Walla, Wa 7	Mt. Vernon, Wa 7
<u>cultivar</u>	50/ 5		
Stephens Madsen	0%, 0	0%, 0	40%, 2=8
Brundage	0%, 0	0%, 0	5%, 2=5
Brundage 96	5%, 8	2%, 2=5	99%, 8
munage 90	0%, 0	0%, 0	20%, 2=8

Table 19. Response of Brundage 96 to stripe rust compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage from the 1999-2000 Western Soft Winter Wheat Nursery.

location	Pullman, Wa	Mt. Vernon, Wa
stage	6	4
<u>cultivar</u>		
Stephens	0%, 0	20%, 2=8
Mads e n	0%, 0	5%, 2=5
Brundage	10%, 8	80%, 8
Brundage 96	0%, 0	10%, 2=8

Table 20. Response of Brundage 96 to stripe rust compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage from the 1999-2000 Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nursery.

location stage cultivar	Pullman, Wa 7	Whitlow, Wa 6-7	Mt. Vernon, Wa 4-5
Stephens	0%, 0	0%, 0	15%, 2
Madsen	0%, 0	0%, 0	2%, 2
Brundage	0%, 0	5%, 8	90%, 8
Brundage 96	0%, 0	1%, 3	15%, 5

Table 21. Response of Brundage 96 to stripe rust compared to Stephens, Madsen and Brundage from the 2000-2001 Western Regional Soft Winter Wheat Nursery.

location stage	Pullman, Wa 7	Whitlow, Wa 7	Mt. Vernon, Wa
<u>cultivar</u>			-
Stephens	0%, 0	0%, 0	5%, 2
Madsen	0%, 0	0%, 0	5%, 2
Brundage	10%, 8	5%, 5	90%, 8
Brundage 96	2%, 5	1%, 2	10%, 5

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1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	3. VARIETY NAME
University of Idaho	OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER ID-B-96	Brundage 96
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	6. FAX (include area code)
Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station College of Agriculture	208-885-7173	208-885-6654
University of Idaho Moscow, ID 83844-2339	7. PVPO NUMBER 200200245	
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in appropri	iate block. If no, please explain.	YES NO
	· L	χ;
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based co. If no, give name of country	mpany?	X YES NO
10. Is the applicant the original owner?	O If no, please answer one of the fo	llowing:
a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the ori	ginal owner(s) a U.S. national(s)?	
b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is(are) the		;
YES N	•	<i>(</i>
11. Additional explanation on ownership (if needed, use reverse for extra sp.	ace):	
Brundage 96 is a reselection out of the cult cultivar (PVP no. 9800376) owned by the Univ	ivar Brundage. Brundage	is a PVP protected
		74 75 75 2
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2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protects	I breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based ion to nationals of the U.S. for the same ger	d, owned by nationals of a UPOV
i. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner		
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